OUR AXEMAN'S RECORD.

ME. MAXWELL FOLLOWING MR. STEVENSON'S EXAMPLE,

A Number of Foreigners Disappointed in Not Being Allowed to Enter the White House-Virginia Aspirants,

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLET BUILDING, | WASHINGTON, May 23, 1866.

The time has come, and now is when man in Virginia should jealously the inherent and sacred rights od privileges vouchsafed to him through the benign blessings of a republican for a of government. Our people would be less le to have forgotten the soldiers' day or to refuse now their witute of honor to the remains of Mr. rson Davis than they will be if they acity permit and encourage the great which seems to threaten the s of the grand old Commonwealth. ople this year are being solicited, and seduced by a plausible and d and seduced by a plausion and so must farm of corru tion which has a empires tottering to the verge in and encompassed the disintent and downfull of dynasties. The proclamation that "public office this trust" worked out in the incolors of political prostitution public office is a private snap," the degradation that imperils

is no longer a secret even among prominent men of the administration. hose of other States, that there is life in Virginia a restless and tur-spirit of ambition and thirst for eer by little men, which may paralyze power of its politics, taint the next

at judiciary within her borders, coly a man naw comes to Washinghat does not tell of organizations are prevailing in the surrounding less. Men, they say, are being sefer the Legislature whose pledjes amiy made for either this man or to which they can be trusted to the votes they pledge, and who, laws or probity to guard its reve-

No single day passes here without a scussion of these facts, and the question varishly course, shall Virginia be first thwart the will of the people, and give her sister States a travesty upon popu-

here has been some unfavorable comnis made from all over the country ording the changes in postoffice, and regarding that the administration was not working up to the former splendid stevenson standard. This, however, is not true, as the charges are going on as rapidly as the clerical force can possibly handle the new commissions and bonds. There are about 150,000 postoffices in the reare are about 185,000 postcores in the rountry. If the changes are made at the rate of 125 per working day for four cears, the task would barely be completed by the next, imagination. The changes are being made at from 100 to 180 per day the present time, and granting that a-fourth of the postmasters were Demo-ats when Mr. Cleveland took charge, will still take nearly three years to suge all of the remaining offices. In the of these facts, it will not be unanomable to have the aspirants content. than six months before the

A statement of this kind in behalf of the Postoffice Department recalls the fact that some years ago in the mining towns are some years ago in the mining towns an entertaining adduct to the least that the post of the least the post of the least the post of the least uge placard was displayed in the bearing the Inscription; "Please not shoot the planist, he is doing the

hest he can."

It was announced here last night by some of his friends that Major W. T Sutherlin, of Danville, would be a can oldate for the nomination of Lieutenant mathen as Governor of any of the three candidates now in the field.

Major Suthertin is well known and highly respected throughout the State. His excellent record as a State senator soon after the war is femiliar to a great many of the voters of the State, an terests he again attracts a number of Virginians, and his selected personality has made him an extremely popular

His claims are also advocated by the Fifth district on the two grounds that the district has been overtooked con-tinually in the matter of recognition of other district they should have a fon. John D. Pennybacker, of Rock-

burnam county, who has been in the city for some weeks, left for his home to-day, Mr. Pennyhacker was at one time s e Senator, and was employed unde Cleveland's former administration Coming from the same county as Colonel O Perrall, he expected and hoped for a Specty recognition of his claims and of his former services, but delays are undable in many of these cases, and such Mr. Pennybacker received the prize from the World for his tariff the great exponents of reform have been dilatory regarding the securing of talents that would prove beneficial in

talents that would prove beneficial in any capacity at home or abroad. Mr. Pennybacker will return to Washington whenever his Congressman, who has his case in charge, shall so invite him. Musers L. A. Tucker, Thomas N. Kendler and D. R. Stansbury, of Richmond, arrived in Washington yesterday. They have been by Mr. Syl Stokes of " Joined here by Mr. Syl Stokes Euraw House, at Baltimore, and the the sights, including the white

T. P. Campbell and Alex. Tomlin-

son, of Richmond, were in the city yes-terday, the latter going to Baltimore on udee Krith, of Warrenton, whose legal

dialements naturally warrant the sug-cation of his name wherever a high adicial position is to be filled, either in the State or District, was in the city last coning, and spent several hours at the attonal with his friend, Major Holmes cannot.

Cleveland saw quite a number of sensions and representatives this morn-ing during the one hour before the meet-ing of the Cabinet.

Senator Hunion and Representative Tyler saw the President a few moments in the interests of Mr. Arthur Freeman, of Norfolk, for a consulship.

sator Ransom and Representative, Postmaster-General Kerr Craige, who took charge of his office to-day and wanted to pay his respects to the President before doing so.

Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, recently mart is dead.

appointed Minister to Spain, and who sails for his post of duty Saturday, is a North Carolinian by bigth, and did not to Alabama until seventeen years of

There are lots of foreigners in the city on their way to the World's Fair, and many of them were very much disap-cionted this morning by not being able o go inside the White House. Prepara-ions were in progress for the reception of Infanta Equalic to-night and the crowd would have retarded the work. The White House conservatories were depicted to make the house as beautiful as flowers can in honor of the representative of the Spanish royalty. The dinner to-night was the biggest affair of the present administration, and will probably be the last until the opening of the social season next fail, when Mrs. Cleveland will be able to enter into such pleasures with greater energy than she has since she came to Washington in March.

came to Washington in March.
Virginia has quite a good representation
in the list of officers under the Department of Justice, especially in those
of high rank, she being credited with no
less than three good places. Mr. Walter
D. Dabney, of Albemarie county, as already noted, has been appointed solicitor ready noted, has been appointed solution under the Attorrey-General for the State Department, and The Times announced Sunday the appointment of Major Holmes Conrad as Assistant Attorney-General, in charge of the defense of the cases against the United States in the Court of Claims. During General Arthur's term as President he appointed William A. Maury, of Virginia, as Assistant Attorney-Gen-eral to conduct cases before the Supreme court of the United States. Mr. Maury still holds office. When he was appointed by General Arthur, who married in the Maury family of Virginia, Mr. Maury had resided in the District of Columbia for a numbers of years, and his appointment could not therefore be atrictly called a Virginia one. It is, however, so credited. W. F. Stronach, who is indersed by Representative Bunn for the Haleigh (N. cor by little men, which may paralyze power of its politics, taint the next in the Senate and sully the ermine should robe in righteousness the hast judiciary within her borders.

Representative E. E. Meredith, of the last judiciary within her borders.

Eighth district, was in town to-day, looking after postoffice changes in his dis-

The fourth-class postmasters appointed for Virginia to-day were as follows: Axtell, Buckingham county, Thomas S. Jones, vice R. L. Coles, removed. Cedar Point, Page county, George W.

Keyser, vice B. F. Ruffner, removed. Independence, Grayson county, Mrs. M. E. Porterfield, vice W. R. Dichey, re-

Graves, vice J. P. Gasty, resigned.
Toms Brook, Shenandoah county, H.
W. Rorden, vice S. D. Hawkins, removed,
Williamsport, Bath county, John C. vice H. H. Rivercomb New postoffices have been established in

Virginia as follows: Northumberland county, special from Reedville two miles south with Octavius M. Williams as post-

Vontay, Hanover county, special from Rockville, six miles east, with William discuson as postmaster. The appointments of fourth-class post-

for North Carolina to-day were

Bluff. Henderson county. harles S. Orr, vice W. H. Blythe, re-loved; Farington, Davie county, W. G. Johnson, vice Peter Lowery, resigned; Littleton, Halifax county, William E. Sprulll, vice W. F. Young, removed; Old Spartee, Edgacombe courty, W. i. Har-roll, vice J. B. Keech, resigned; Laulston, Wayne county, J. B. Exune, vice F. M. Musgrave, resigned; Willis Creek, Bladen Peter Lowery, resigned; lifax county, William E. county, E. C. Milton, vice T. C. Cain, re

Star postal service has been established in North Carolina as follows: Oswego to Laurel and back, six times a

o-day for collector of customs at

Patents have been granted as follows: Virginia—Flavius J. Howell. Round Hill, eversible ticket-holder and bill flie. North Carolina—Ralph Pigott, Straitts,

Pensions have been granted as follows: Trginia: Additional, John B. Wilson: Virginia: Additional, John B supplemental, John H. Lewis.

ELMIRA NATIONAL BANK FAILS.

H. L. W.

Colonel D. C. Robinson Fails and Drags the Bank Down With Him. ELMIRA, N. Y., May 23.—Elmira Na-

tional Bank closed its doors this morning. The bank's fallure is the result of ing. The bank's failure is the result of the recent financial troubles of Colonel D. C. Robinson. The Mutual Life In-surance Company of New York agreed to advance \$750,000 to Colonel Robinson. The company, however, decided last night to render no further assistance to the Colonel, and as he was a large creditor of the bank it was decided by the direc-ters to study to the Computation of the tors to apply to the Comptroller of the Currency for the appointment of a re-The bank examiners last week reported the bank perfectly solvent in case Colonel Robinson paid his obligations, if not the depositors then would be paid in full, with a small loss to the stockholders. Jackson Richardson, president of the bank, says the depositors will positively be paid in full. The deposits in bank amount to about \$200,000.

An Iowa Bank Suspends. CRESTON, IA., May 23.—The Exchange Bank at Tingleh has suspended, and the cashler, Robert Bennett, has left for cashier, Robert Bennett, has lett for parts unknown. Deposits were received up to the day of closing. Depositors are badly victimized, and if the cashier is caught he will meet a warm reception, as the excitement is intense.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS WIN.

After a Twelve Hours' Battle the Nicaraguan Troops Leave the Field.

PANAMA, May 23 .- Advices from Nicaragua state that the expected battle between the Government forces and the revolutionists, concentrated near Masaya, was fought last Saturday. It lasted twelve hours. The fighting was severe, and each side suffered several repuises. Eventually the Government troops were driven from the field. Counting deserters, dead and wounded, the Government lost fully half its army. The rest are demoralized and disheartened. Of the twelve departments, but four now remain loyal to President Sacasa, and he is be-lieved to be ready to treat for surrender. The removal of the Pacific mail steam-

ship service from San Juan to Corinto has disturbed the plans of the revolutionists, who are anxious to maintain their relations with the outside world.

WORST CREVASSE YET.

A Rich Section of Louisiana Will Probably Be Overflowed.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.-The worst crevasse of the season has just occurred. The levee has broken below Lake Providence, at Judge Willes' plantation, and the crevasse is now 200 feet and rapidly

The levee was fifteen feet high, and twelve feet of water is standing against it. A rich section of Louisiana will be overflowed and great destitution will re-There is no hope of closing the break.

Duke of Montemart. PARIS, May 23.-The Duke of Monte-

BRIGGS AGAIN ON TRIAL

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECIDES TO HEAR HIS CASE.

The Alleged Heretic Attempts to Speak, But is Deprived of a Hearing. Members Entertained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.-Half an hour's devotion previous to the beginning of the day's business of the Presbyterian Assembly was conducted by Rev. A. Nelson Hallifield, of Newark, N. J.

Under the rule, Dr. Young, chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, took the floor to present a report from that committee, distributing a number of bills and overtures to several committees of the assembly. Among them were nine bearing directly or indirectly upon the case before the judicial committee, the Briggs case, and these were recommended

be sent to that committee.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Booth, of New York, secured the floor, and in a low tone of voice began to speak to the question. There were cries of "louder!" from all parts of the house, to which he responded apologetically, as he took the platform, saying: "Let me get up steam first. Having got up steam, he stated that he desired to enter his protest against the obvious attempt to influence the ju-dicial committee, a sort of trial court, by pouring upon it these overtures for by pouring upon it these overtures for and against the case which it was con-sidering. "I believe it to be false in principle and fatal in policy," he said. As he took his seat a dozen lusty-lunged commissioners vociferously claimed the right of succession to his place, but Moderator Craig's attention was given to Professor Brown, Professor Briggs' colaborer and sympathizer in the Union Theological Seminary. "There are some of us here," he said, "who are glad to know that there are fifty or sixty of these overtures that have been sent to the committee on judiciary. But I think Dr. Booth mistakes the functions of that committee. It is the business of the com-mittee not to decide questions, but to report business to the assembly for dis-position here. We have the right to know the sentiment of the Church upon any subject before it, and the only proper way to secure its knowledge of that sentiment is through the committees of the

After further discussion, the recommendation of the committee as to the dis-position of the overtures was adopted by

a decisive vote.

The Judicial Committee of the General
Assembly has decided to recommend that
the assembly hear the Briggs case, and the report be made the first thing this evening. The committee, it is said, is unantmously of the opinion that the appeal
by the prosecuting committee from the
judgment of the New York Presbytery
which acquitted the professor was regular in form, that is, that the record in
the case was technically correct in all
the details. Upon disposition of the appeal the committee divided and two reports will be made. The majority will
recommend that the appeal be entertained
and heard; the minority that it be sent
to the New York Synod for hearing. The to the New York Synod for hearing. The majority in favor of hearing the case and Briggs) is reported to be in ratio

The expectation that action would be taken in the Briggs case drew to the New York-avenue church this afternoon me previous. The galleries and ever the stairway were packed to suffocation The platform was filled with distin guished visitors and members of

assembly. Among them was Senator Cullom, of Illinois.

Dr. Briggs made his first appearance on the floor of the house. He occupied a chair on a low platform, immediately a chair on a low platform, immediately in front of the pulpit, and to the right of the moderator. Just to his right and in front of the moderator also sat Rev. G. W. F. Birch, chairman of the prosecuting committee, while in the main aisle, just behind Drs. Briggs and Birch, sat Mr. J. J. McCook, a leading member of the prosecuting committee. Dr. Briggs sat quietly throughout the preliminary proceedings, apparently unmindful of the proceedings, apparently unmindful of the fact that he was the observed of all ob-servers in this distinguished body. As Or. Eaker read from the report, Dr Briggs, from time to time, took notes, a instead of being the central figure

if, instead of being the central figure, he was at most counsel for the man under religious indictment.

Before the reading of the report bekan Mr. McDouxall, of Cincinnati, moved that the case before the assembly take precedence over all other business, and this

vas speedily carried. The venerable Dr. Smith, of Baltimore probably anticipating an outburst, sought n advance to pour oil on what he thought night develop into troubled waters. For this reason, he suggested that all ex-pressions of approval or disapproval be

Moderator Craig emphasized this sur-Moderator Crais emphasized this sangestion, and called for absolute quiet, so that, the men upon whom such great and tremendous duty devolved might be able to hear calmiy and dispassionately all that might be said. "In the name of God and the Presbyterian Church," said that he was to keep perfect the contract of the Dr. Craig, "I beg you to keep perfect quiet. I should be mortified beyond the quiet. I should be mortified beyond the possibility of expression, if any men were to be disturbed by any evidence of disapproval. I would, if it be in my power, stamp it out with a ruthless hand."

Dr. Paker chairman of the judicial committee, was then recognized, and read his report, of which the substance

is in resolutions presented for action by the arsembly, as follows: Hesolved, That the General Assembly firds that due notice of the appeal in this case has been given, and that the appeal and specifications of the errors alleged

have been filed in due time, and that the appeal is in order in accordance with the provisions of the book of discipline.

Resolved, That after the judgment, the notice of appeal, the appeal and the specification of errors alleged have been read and the parties have been heard-viz.: The prosecuting committee and the Presbytery of New York, as to whether said appeal shall be entertained, three hours being allotted for such hearingviz., one and one-half hours to each party, and after hearing from the memhers of the assembly, three hours being allotted for such hearing, the assembly shall then vote upon the following reso-

Resolved. That the appeal from the decision and final judgment of the Presby-tery of New York, rendered January 9, 1893, be entertained by the General Assembly, and it is ordered that the case pro-ceed to trial in accordance with the pro-visions of the book of discipline.

This report is signed by fifteen members

of the committee. The minority report recommends the substitution for the above resolutions the

We find the appeal in order and recom mend that the parties be heard in accordance with the provisions of the book of

This report is signed by Messrs. Myres, Stebbins and Nicholls. There is much ex-planation and argument in both reports. Some time was occupied in straightening out the parliamentary situation. It was finally decided to act upon the first resolution of the majority report, which was

adopted nem con.

Then a motion to pass the second resolution was offered. Mr. Cutcheon, of Detroit, moved to strike out the limitation of time of debate by the parties interested

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1893.

to three hours, but the assembly refused to remove the restriction.

At this point Dr. Briggs sought to be heard, but the moderator ruled this was not the proper time for him, promising him a hearing later on.

The second resolution was adopted. The moderator then announced that, in accordance with the book of government, the assembly would be turned into a judicial court of the Lord Jesus Christ, and, following the rules of procedure, called for a reading of the judgment notice of appeal, the appeals and the specifications of the errors alleged. This was done by Stated Clerk Roberts, the reading occupying more than an hour and a half and exhausting all the remainder of the afternoon session. The great andience sat more quietly throughout the dreary repetition of legal forms than they probably would have done under the most eloquent sermon. eloquent sermon.

The court then adjourned until 2:30 to-morrow afternoon and the General As-sembly till 9:30 A. M.

sembly till 9:30 A. M.

After adjournment this afternoon the commissioners and the officers of the various boards and the ladies accompanying them were subtrained at the Corcoran House by Schator and Mrs. Brice by a garden party between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

The San Francisco as a Flag-Ship-The Columbus Caravels Other News,

WASHINGTON, May 23.-There has been some speculation in naval circles as to the purpose of Secretary Herbert as to the purpose of Secretary Herbert in bringing the San Francisco around from the Pacific and making her the flag-ship of the North Atlantic squadrun, just at a time when the policy of the department appears to be to distribute the new vessels among the foreign stations. The reason is that the Secretary is very proud of the beautiful cruiser, and wishes her to take position as flag-ship of the North Atlantic squadron (for which the is admirably fitted, so far as interior accommodations are concerned), in order that in that conspicuous place she might be a present evidence, not only to visiting that in that conspicuous pince she might be a present evidence, not only to visiting foreigners, but to the people of the East, of the excellent naval construction that is possible on the Pacific coast. The new steel practice cruiser Ban-croft left Norfolk this morning on her

way to Annapolis, where she will arrive in time to be present at the graduation exercises and form an object-lesson to the cadets. At the close of the ceremonies she will take a class of the cadets abourd and make a short cruise to afford them opportunity for practical instruction in steam engineering and gunnery.

But six weeks' time remains in which nominations may be made for entrance to the Annapolis Naval Academy for the Sentember examinations and only about

eptember examinations, and only about the half of the nominations have been relived at the Navy Department from ne congressmen authorized to make the elections. This delay is not unusual owever, particularly of late years, dur

Ning, from New York to Chicago, They will be towed from New York to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and from there to Chicago. The service will cost Commodore Erbin will arrange for their

rip to the mouth of the St. Lawrence and the consul at Montreal will make ar angements for their cruise from there t Secretary Herbert has detailed a court

of inquiry, with Captain Wagleigh as president, to meet at the Newport, R. L. torpedo station on Thursday next to inquire into the circumstances attenting uire into, the circumstances alternate loss overboard from the Monongahela f an apprentice boy. The accident napened in February last when the vessel cturned from her practice cruise. Secretary Herbert to-day decided to elleve Ensign R. F. Dashlell from duty a inspector of ordnance, in charge of

relieve Ensign R. F. Dashiell from duty as inspector of orinance, in charge of the Indian Head, Md., proving ground, and assign him to important work in connection with the installation of the battery of the New York.
Ensign Dashiell has been in charge of the Indian Head proving ground since 1888, and has superintended the tests of a great amount of armor for our new crulsers.

erulsers.

The torpedo boat Cushing has gone to Peconic Hay, at the east end of Long Island, for torpedo practice.

Cipiain Matthews, who was president of the naval board which investigated

he needs of the plant and general work ings of the Mare Island Navy-tard, has made his report to the Secretary of the Navy, and was at the Department to-day explaining the details. Secretary Herbert will carefully consider the find-ings of the board before putting the re-commendations into effect.

WILD WESTERN WINDS. Much Damage Done in the Northwest and

a Few Lives Lost. LOUISVILLE, KY., May 21.-Forty thousand dollars will cover the damage by the cyclone in this city to-day. No body was seriously hurt, but a great many were badly frightened. The roof of the Louisville and Nashville round-house was lifted from the walls by the wind, and fell back in its place again out its weight caused it to crush in and overturn several engines. Several men were at work in the building at the time, but they dove into the ash pits under the

tracks and were safe.

The path of the storm extended from Hancock and Walnut streets to Marshall street, thence to Clay, through Clay street. to Jefferson, over Jefferson to Market up Market to Campbell and over to

Green street again. Four Men Killed in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—Four men were killed here to-day and many others the process of construction or repair caused by to-day's storm. Two of the men were killed at the Cleveland rolling mills, where a portion of a plate mill undergoing repair was demolished.

The Storm in Other States. DETROIT, MICH., May 23.-Wind blew here to-day sixty miles an hour. Much iamage was done to buildings, fences, etc., but no lives were lost and no person eriously hurt. SIOUX CITY, IA., May 23.-The wind blew eighty-four miles an hour, and did a great deal of damage.

The Alleged Smuggled Goods,

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Carlisle has called the attention of the Secretary of the Navy to the fact that the customs officers at Norfolk, Va., had selzed goods alleged to have been reled into this country by nava us ship Portsmouth, which had recently cturned from a cruise in Cuban waters ecretary Herbert has forwarded the emplaint to the commander of the Ports nouth for his explanation of the matter.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Presidential postmasters were to-day appointed as follows: Wallace W. Screws at Montgomery, Ala., vice C. W. Buckley, re-moved; Harrison W. Clarke, Jacksonville, Fla., vice P. E. McMurray, removed; Andrew J. Sturgis at Crystal Springs,

to three hours, but the assembly refused THE PLAN MADE PUBLIC to remove the restriction.

METHOD OF REORGANIZATION OF THE RICHMOND TERMINAL

Given Out by Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. The Expenditures to be Reduced Below the Earnings.

NEW YORK, May 23 .- Drexel, Morgan & Co. this afternoon issued a circular to the security holders of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company, Richmond and Danville, and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system, in which they state that they have decided to undertake the reorganization of the system and have formed a syndicate to undertake the plane If the security holders who have deposited their holdings unconditionally desire to withdraw they can do so on or before May 31, 1893, but all securities withdrawn will not participate in the reorganization.

The circular states that the Richmond and Danville and East Tennessee systems have large intrinsic value, but must be reorganized at once if disintegration is to be avoided. The absolute fixed charges of the Terminal Company amount annually to \$0,000,000, while the entire net earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, are estimated at \$7,000,000-a deficit of \$2,000,000. As for the common stock of the Terminal Company and the several classes of the stock of the East Tennessee Com pany deposited with the committee, par-ticipation is further dependent on the payment of assessments in four equal instalments when called. The failure to pay forfeits the right to participate. committee reserves the privilege to ter minate at any time the right to deposi securities under the plan. The details of

the scheme follows:
The Richmond Terminal Company Richmond and Danville system and East Tennessee system to be reorganized, about 6,000 miles of railway in all. The Georgia Central is not included, although the in-terest in that system must be protected.

The reorganization proposes to bring the entire 6,000 miles under one new railway company, preserving, however, local independence in all matters relating to operating and traffic, and to reduce fixed charges to \$6,789,000.

The capital of the new company outstanding on the completion of the re-organization is expected to be: About \$20,000 of bonds per mile of railroad cwned or controlled; about \$10,000 of preferred stock per mile of railroad owner or controlled; about \$25,000 of common stock per mile of railroad owned or con The proposed new fixed charges (it

cluding rental paid by C. N. O. and Texas Pacific) are estimated at under \$1.150 per mile.

The new securities are to be as follows:
One hundred and forty million first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds,
\$75,000,000 5 per cent. non-cumulative pre-

ferred stock and \$160,000,000 common stock It is estimated that out of this ton \$35,28,690 of bonds will be reserved by the new company under proper restric-tions to be used only for new construc-tion, betterments, purchases of rolling stock and the extensions of and addition to the sysem, not over \$2,500,000 to be used in any one calendar year, except that, in addition to this annual appro-priation, a total of \$3,000,000 of bonds may be specifically appropriated, with thunanimous consent of the stock trustees for the building of branches or exten sions, if undertaken within three year after the creation of the new mortgage All property acquired with these bonds or their proceeds are to be brought under

or their proceeds are to be brought under the lien of the mortgage. Additional bonds may be issued to ac-quire the Cincinnati Southern railroad, now rented, or additional interests in

There will also be a reserve of about \$15,000,000 out of the preferred stock.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. take their compensation, except \$100,000 to cover their office expenses, entirely in the new com mon stock at fifteen dollars per share. Such bonds as are earning their inter-est are not disturbed at all. Enough new bonds, in addition to the \$15,383,000, will be reserved to pay them all at maturity The assessment on Terminal common stock is twelve and a half dollars per hare. The East Tennessee stocks

share. The East Tennessee stocks are also assessed.

The plan provides cash from: Assessments on the Terminal stock (covering that company's holding of Richmord and Danvile and East Tennessee stock, E.-750,000; assessments on East Tennesse rocks held by public, \$2,700,000; sale of \$3,333,000 new common stock, \$5,000,000; sales of \$5,000,000 new bonds, \$6,800,000.

The cash expenditures are estimated at For floating debts and equipme as estimated January 1, 1893, \$12, 200,000; new construction and equipment on Richmond and Dan ville and East Tenressee system, esti mated during two years, say \$8,000,000 leaving to provide for expense of re organization and for any contingencies, surplus to be available for the general purposes of the new company, \$2,30,000.

Total, \$33,250,000. A syndicate of \$15,000,000 has been form A syndicate of \$10,000,000 has been formed to guarantee subscriptions by security holders for \$33,333,000 common stock of the new company at \$15 per share, and for \$8,000,000 of the new company's 5 per cent. bonds at 85 per cent, and accru-interest, and to take place and to su ceed to the rights of any holders of the Richmond Terminal common stock and East Tennessee stock, who shall not deosit their stock and pay assessment

The feature of the plan is the large amount of cash it raised \$23,250,000 o which only \$6,800,000 comes from sellin bonds. All the rest is from stock as sesaments and sale of new common stock.

The plan looks for early dividends of the new preferred stock. The earning the new preferred stock. The earnings of 1891 would pay four per cent, on the new preferred stock. Eight million dollers actual money is to be spent at once for new construction, equipment, &c.

The other feature of the plan is that it provides amply for all future needs. All the railways will have to be fore-

losed, and fereclosure suits will be vig rously pressed. orously pressed.

Those conversant with the reorganization and its prospects figure the new preferred stock at sixty. The syndical guarantees a sale of \$5,000,000 of the bonds at eighty-five per cent., and o \$25,233,000 common stock at fifteen dollar and the same at the

per share, so the minimum value of thos securities is fixed. Figuring the new preferred stock as low as fifty per cent. the Terminal securities are worth to day about seventy-five per cent. for the day about seventy-live per cent. for the 6's, thirty-nine per cent. for the 5's, twenty-eight per cent. for the preferred stock, and eight and three-fourths per cent. for the common stock.

Immediate application will be made to list the reorganization will be conflucted under the supervision of Drexel, Morgan & Co., through a committee consisting of Mesars.

through a committee consisting of Mesars C. H. Coster, George Sherman, and A. J. Thomas. Mr. Coster is a member of th A. J. Thomas has close relations with that firm. Mr. Sherman is vice-president of the Central Trust Company firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and Mr All the stock of the new company is to

be put under a voting trust, the voting trustees to be named by Drexel, Morgan CORONA. MICH., May 22.—William Sullivan, the Leech murderer, was lynch-ed here at 9:40 to-night. All the stock to be issued is to be held in trust for five years. The East Tennessee,

Virginia and Georgia stocks are to be assessed as follows: First preferred, three dollars per share; second preferred six dollars per share, and common, nine dollars per share. MISSIONARIES SPEAK.

properties can be made prosperous, but it must be by the prosperity and devel-opment of the country they serve. Every

reorganization heretofore has put the security given for the new money ahead

of the old securities. Drexel, Morgan &

As the best Indication that Drexel, Mor-

they raise nearly twenty-five millions in cash for the properties, they prefer to take their own compensation for reorgan-

ization in the lowest class of new se

in Southern railroads, and a special pro-

arities-viz, common stock. Here is early \$25,000,000 of new capital enlisted

sion is made to enlist more capital here-

In regard to the physical condition

of the properties embraced in the system, Drexel, Morgan & Co. say: "An expen-

diture of several million dollars should be promptly made on these properties for equipment alone, but it is no use to do

so, even if it were possible, unless ad-ditional track and yard facilities are also

provided, nor unless such enlarge-ment of engine and car shops be made as will permit equipment being kept

in order. All these matters are inter-dependent, and must be considered in the

present investment.

reorganization.

n new preferred stock.

stock and 100 per cent, in new common

ROYAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Dinner Given to the Infants by Mr. and

WASHINGTON, May 23.-The Infanta

Eulalie grows steadily in popularity with

Washington people by her hearty and

enthusiastic appreciation of the attention

shown her. Her movements each day become known in advance through the newspapers, and crowds throng every

where she goes. This evening she was serenaded by the Marine Band, and when

she expressed a wish to hear the "Star Spangled Banner," the crowd broke into

enthusiastic applause.

The dinner given the Infanta to-night by the President and Mrs. Cleveland was made an occasion of much dignity. The

White House conservatories had been fairly depleted to furnish rare flowers for the decoration of the table and the

spartment where the dinner took place

and it never looked so brilliant or se tastefully arranged. The entire lower floor, the East room, Blue room, Red

he large state dining-room was used,

room, Green room, and private corridor were decorated profusely. Growing green plants were predominant,

with just enough flowers in bloom t

orridors, with the conservatory showin

its palms and roses through open do

at one end, was, perhaps, the most effect

tively arranged, its length and the soft ness and richness of its furnishings con

ributing to allow better display than the

adjoining apartments.
Shortly before 8 o'clock the Infanta

and suite took carriages at the Arlingtor Hotel. Despite the downpour of rain r rowd had gathered about the entrance

catch a glimpse of Her Royal High

On the White House portico another

assemblage were eagerly awaiting he crival. In the meantime the Chief Ju

ice and Cabinet officers and other in ited guests had arrived, and at 8 octool the royal party drove under the portice Stationed in the main hall of the White

House was the Marine band, and alon the walls were a few spectators.

At 8:15 the band rendered the Spanish

national atr, and the guests marched down the private corridor to the state dining-hall, where thirty-eight covers had

been laid.

At the centre of the table on the righthand side sat President Cleveland, with
the Princess on his right, and just opposite sat Mrs. Cleveland and Prince An-

and the Princess were Secretary of State

Gresham and Marchioness of Arco Her

Following the right in the order named

were Senator Sherman and Mrs. Bissell, Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Mrs.

To the left of the President were the

To the left of the President were tas Spanish Minister and Mrs. Fuller, Secre-tary of War Lamont and Mrs. Olney, and the Secretary of Agriculture Morton and Miss Herbert. To the left of Mrs. Cleve-land sat the Chief Justice and Mrs. Gresham, and in the order named Secre-tary of the Breasury Carlisle and Mrs.

Gresham, and in the order named Secre-tary of the Treasury Carlisle and Mrs. Lamont, Senator Gray and Miss Bene-dict. To the right of Mrs. Cleveland and the Prince sat the Duke of Tammanes and Mrs. Carlisle: Attorney-General Ol-ney and Mrs. Smith, Postmaster-General Bissell and Mrs. Gray. At the end of the table at the extreme right of the Presi-

table, at the extreme right of the Presi-dent, were Secretary of the Interior Hoke

Smith and Mrs. Townsend and ex-Minis-

A Lynching in Michigan.

On the right of the Presider

THEY GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR The whole theory of the plan is to re-WORK IN HEATHEN LANDS. suscitate the properties by enlisting plenty of new money, by building up the country, encouraging industries, &c. The plan is infused with the idea that the

The Revised Directory for Worship Still Under Consideration by the Gen-

eral Assembly.

MACON, GA., May 23 .- Special .- Last Co, have so much faith in the future of this enterprise that they put two-thirds of the new money behind most of the for that hour, to hear the missionaries from foreign fields. The meeting was presided over by Rev. Dr. Houston, secgan & Co. believe that with plenty of new money enlisted, prosperity can be se-cured, it may be pointed out that, while retary of the foreign mission committee

of the assembly. Rev. R. E. McAlpine addressed the assembly on the Japan mission, in which field he has been laboring for ten years. The general tone of Mr. McAlpine's address was rather discouraging. He said that God had opened up the way for the gospel in Japan, but that the Church had failed to take advantage of its opportunity, therefore God appeared now to be closing up the doors.

Rev. R. V. Lancaster, of the China mission.

Rev. R. V. Lancaster, of the China mission, followed in an excellent talk, reviewing the work in his field. From his standpoint, the China mission is one of much promise, and God is setting the seal of his approval on the work of curmissionaries. Mr. Lancaster is a Virginian by birth and education, and has been for more than five years in the China field. He married the daughter of Professor L. L. Holliday, of Hannden. Professor L. L. Holliday, of Hampden-Sidney College, Va., and has returned to America on account of his wife's health.

reorganization.

"It is intended that the present disjointed and complicated system shall give place to one solid and permanent organization, but in the matter relating solely to operating and traffic, it must be recognized that the properties serve three great territorial sections, viz: The Richmond and Danville, the Eastern slope of the Allesbanies to and around their southern limit; the East Tennessee proper, their western slopes, and thence to the sea, while the Alabama Great Southern (including the C. N. O. and Texas Pacific) secures the traffic from and for the West and northwest by way of Cincinnati and Louisville. The new organization must adapt itself to these physical and commercial features and preserve to each system such a clear degree of local executive independence in intended that the present dis-The next speaker was Rev. J. G. Hall, who represented the three missionaries of the United States of Colombia, Cuba and Mexico. He spoke, however, chiefly of the work in Cuba. In his address he attacked the Roman Catholic Church in that country as a fraud. He said the masses of the people were not Roman Catholics from choice, but from necessity. Catholics from choice, but from necessity. There was only one Protestant cemetery in Cuba, and thus the people were often forced to embrace or profess the faith of the Romish Church in order to secure a burial place for their dead. He also stated as a fact that at an expense of only \$15,000,000 the whole of Cuba could be converted to the Protestant religion in eighteen months. He thinks there will be a tremendous political revolution dudegree of local executive independence in matters outside of purely financial ques-tions as shall insure the identification of be a tremendous political revolution during the present year in which the people will throw off the yoke by which they have been oppressed for so many each property with the territory from which its business is derived."

which its business is derived."
Of the future of the new company to be formed Drexel, Morgan & Co. say:
"Large earnings in future can be obtained only by modernizing and enlarging the properties, so as to increase their business and decrease the proportionate with the done there years.

Rev. Dr. Houston made the closing address, in which he summed up the work of foreign raissions for the past year. Dr. Houston has offered his resignation as secretary of the committee on foreign missions to the assembly. His successor has not yet been elected. The office is a year responsible one and has been ably business and decrease the proportionate cost of operation. With this done there appears no reason whatever to doubt that such a degree of prosperity can be brought about as will justify the various security holders for the concessions which they are now called on to make."

The adjustment with the Terminal sehas not yet been elected. The office is a very responsible one, and has been ably filled by the retiring secretary for several years. The familiar missionary hymn, "From Greenland's Iey Mountains," was sung, and the meeting was closed with the benediction.

The moderator has appointed a very large committee to try an important judicial case. The case will come up before the assembly this week, a report of which will be given to the public in due-

they are now called on to make.

The adjustment with the Terminal security holders is as follows: Holders of 6 per cent. Terminal bonds to receive 25 per cent. In new 5 per cent. bonds, bearing interest from July 1, 1893, and 30 per cent. fore the assembly this week, a report of which will be given to the public in due time. The entire session of yesterday afternoon and of this morning have been taken up by the assembly in discussing the "Revised Directory for Worship."

There are many amendments to the book are also and the directory may Holders of 5 per cent. Terminal bonds to receive 70 per cent, in new preferred stock and 30 per cent, in new common Holders of Terminal preferred stock to already adopted, and the directory may be adopted as a whole by this assembly, receive 25 per cent. in new preferred stock, and 65 per cent. in new common stock. or it may go over to the next assembly, or it may go over to the next assembly. Already too much time has been spent on this matter, and some of the members are complaining. There are yet many, matters of much importance to the Church which must claim the attention of the Holders of Terminal common stock to receive 12 1-2 per cent. In new preferred

body before adjournment. Rev. Dr. Kerr, of Richmond, left for his home yesterday, having been successful in his mission to the assembly. The doption of his "Hymns of the Ages" by the assembly was a victory for Dr. Keer, and a well-deserved honor to his work and genius. Dr. Hazen is still here, but will leave for Richmond in a day or two. Macon, the central city of Georgia, is a delightful little city, and knows how to entertain her guests most royally.

The assembly will not adjourn before Friday or Saturday.
To-night the assembly was entertained by the Macon Musical Association at the First Presbyterian church. The ora-torio rendered was the Crucifixion. Proessor Person was its director and the ecomplished organist was Mrs. A. L.

Wood, of Macon. The Whole Directory Approved. MACON, GA., May 23.-To-day's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly, South, was opened this morning with an address by R. Q. Mallard, of New Or-

Reports of committees consumed most of the morning. Among these was the re-port of the committee on bills and over-tures, which included a reiteration of the former expressions upon the subject of dancing. The Presbytery of Columbia sent an overture dealing with the power of a session to excommunicate for danc-

Resolutions were introduced by Judge Ewing, of Kentucky, directing the atten-tion of churches to the decreasing use of Bibles in Sunday schools, and several other reports were read from different At 11 o'clock the assembly resumed the

consideration of the directory of worship. The reading was much more rapid than on yesterday, there being an evident dis-position to push the business. After re-cess the directory was continued until effort was made to exclude the ap-

pendix, giving optional forms on the ground that it held a tendency to create ritualism. After three hours' discussion the whole directory, including the ap-pendix, was approved. The assembly adjourned at 6 P. M.

until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. RANGE OF THERMOMETER. Hange of thermometer at The Times fine yesterday: 9 A. M., 69; 12 M., 92; P. M., 90; 6 P. M., 89; 9 P. M., 89; mid-

night, 78. Average, 8%.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—For Virginia: Fair Wednesday, slightly cooler at night, winds becoming northwest.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Showers to night and in the early morning, fair Wednesday, slightly cooler, winds becoming northwest.

winds becoming northwest.
Weather Conditions—The storm central last night in Northern Illinois has moved rapidly to the St. Lawrence Valley, diminishing in energy. A second storm, which developed in Montana last night, has moved to South Dakota, increasing in energy. The clearing conditions have moved rapidly from Colorado to Kentucky. A second clearing condition is central off the North Pacific Coast. Rain has fallen in the Ohlo and Middle Mississippi Valleys, in the lake regions and Middle Atlantic States. The temperature has generally fallen from the West Gulf, the Middle Mississippi and the lower lake regions eastword to the Atlantic Coast, except on the immediate coast. It has fallen in the extreme northwest and has generally risen elsemoved rapidly to the St. Lawrence Valconst. It has fallen in the extreme

smith and Mrs. Curry and Mrs. Davis. At ter to Spain Curry and Mrs. Davis. At the other end sat Don Pedro Jover y Tovar and Mrs. Curry, and Commander Davis and Miss Riggs. where.
The rivers are above the danger line (in feet and tenths):
Rising-New Orieans, 2.9; Greenville,
4.1; Arkansas City, 7.7; Helena, 10.5.
Falling-Memphis, 1.7; Lacrosse, 0.7,
Stationary-Vicksburg, 7.3.